

## GERMAN CLAIM IS ABSURD

Allies' Shipping Losses Only Half of the Amount Stated

SUBMARINES ARE BEING WIPED OUT

Number Destroyed in Three Months Exceeded the Construction

Paris, Saturday, May 11.—The effectiveness of the German submarine campaign is declining. The German government is aware of this fact, declared Georges Leygues, minister of marine, before the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, but has made the greatest efforts to conceal it. He said the situation was most favorable and that the sinkings of submarines in the first three months of 1918 through allied measures was greater than the number built by the enemy.

Minister Leygues referred to the statement made in the Reichstag on April 17 by Vice Admiral Von Capelle, German minister of marine, in which he said 600,000 tons of allied shipping were sunk monthly. This figure, the minister said, was incorrect.

It was reached and passed in April, May and June of 1917. In July it declined and in November it fell below 400,000 and since has diminished continuously. The minister gave the following comparative table of the tonnage claimed to have been destroyed by Germany and the tonnage actually lost in the past five months:

Month.	Claimed by Germany.	Actual Losses.
January	702,000	380,277
February	632,000	302,437
March	680,000	332,522
April	680,000	358,660
May	600,000	268,704

M. Leygues said that in February, March and April 3,723 French steamers and 788 French sailing vessels passed through the danger zone, where a few months ago losses by torpedoing had been very heavy. Not a single ship was sunk.

On the other hand, he said, the number of submarines destroyed had increased progressively since January in such proportion that the effectiveness of enemy squadrons cannot be maintained at the minimum required by the regulations. The number of enemy U-boats destroyed in January, February and March was far greater in each month than the number constructed in the same months. In February and April the number of submarines destroyed was three less than the total destroyed in the previous three months.

These results, the minister declared, were due to the methodical character of the war against submarines; to the close co-ordination of the allied navies; to the intrepidity and spirit animating the officers and crews of naval and aerial squadrons and to the intensification of the use of new methods and the employment of new ones.

THE DAY.

By Juliet Wilbur Tompkins of The Vigilantes.

It will come some day—do you realize it? On some one glorious day the enemy will cry "Kamarrad!" in good earnest, and there will be peace.

Picture that day. The crowds in the streets are going about their business, the Red Cross rooms are humming with work, the thousand war activities are grinding at full speed, every mother and father is facing the morning with a heart braced for loss, every loyal citizen is at his post of service; and suddenly—the news!

The crowded avenues turn white; all up and down their length they have blossomed white with the open newspapers that have magically sprung into everyone's outstretched hands. Everybody in the long, stopped stream of humanity holds a newspaper or reads his neighbor's; everybody knows everybody shares with everybody; strange hand-clasp, strange eyes, meeting, overflow; and there is just one first thought, not triumph, nor democracy, but—"Those boys—those good boys—they can come home!"

And the second thought will be, "We've done it! We've put it through!" And then, standing there, they begin to sing, the men with bare heads; they send up such a song as the skies have never heard since time was—"Glory, glory, hallelujah!" "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow!" The melting pot is a slow process—that song will melt all into blood brothers at the first chord. Oh, how they will sing, those standing men and women! And then with one impulse they will surge into the churches, into the cathedrals—for when man has been granted the supreme boon, he must fall on his knees, whether he knows God or not. And no one who has seen the silence will ever lose its mighty vibration.

That day is not a vision; it is coming as surely as to-morrow. Then will you have it to-morrow? Or will you put it off for four more bleeding years? It is in your hands. Every effort, every dollar, you give to service, shortens the waiting. If all gave all, the day would not hold back another hour. When you buy the thing you most want, you are not conscious of sacrifice in paying the sum demanded. Fix your eyes on the day—the day when the avenues will suddenly blossom white with the news of peace—and you will want that with so burning an urgency that you will come running with its price.



## Skin trouble costs many a man his job

No matter how efficient a man may be, if he has an ugly skin-eruption, there are positions in which he cannot be tolerated. He may know that it is not in the least contagious, but other people are afraid, they avoid him, and he must make way for a man with a clear, healthy skin. Why run this risk, when

## Resinol

Ointment and Resinol Soap stop itching and clear away eczema and similar humors, so quickly and easily?

## NATIONAL MAN-POWER NOT YET DEPLETED

Except in Certain Skilled Trades It is Found That There is No Marked Shortage of Labor.

Chicago, May 13.—The nation's industrial manpower has not suffered serious depletion as a result of the United States' first year in the world war, so far as indicated in recent surveys of the general labor situation conducted by the United States employment service and the Illinois free employment bureau. Except in certain skilled trades there is no marked shortage of labor, the chief problem at present being distribution.

The labor turnover so far this year has been greater than in previous years. It is attributed to some extent to unusual opportunities for individual betterment offered by plants working on war contracts.

On an average 100,000 persons are obtaining employment through the Chicago district office of the federal bureau as compared with a total of 495,000 during the last fiscal year. This huge increase is accounted for by the recent reorganization of the bureau for service as the national machinery for the mobilization and distribution of the country's labor. As such it has handled the applications of hundreds of thousands of workers registering with the public service reserve, including more than 260,000 mechanics for shipbuilding.

A system of daily surveys shows the bureau where the greatest shortage or surplus exist and with this information it is able to make economic distribution. Manufacturers are being urged to use the government agency as far as possible in order to reduce the labor turnover uneconomic competition between industries essential to the war.

At the state employment bureau 6,000 persons sought work in March and there too the demand is in about equal balance with the supply, except in a few trades. Positions were found for nearly all the applicants.

The demand for women workers is said to be about normal. Only in a few isolated cases have they replaced men called to the colors. A few plants engaged on war contracts have employed large numbers of women without difficulty.

Many women teachers are said to be leaving the school room for more remunerative employment, and the draft has drawn so heavily upon the already scant supply of men teachers that several states report the situation alarming for next year. A survey of thirty-seven states just completed by the professional service division of the federal bureau shows that during the present school year West Virginia was forced to close between 150 and 200 schools because of the scarcity of teachers. In Montana and Wyoming about two dozen schools were closed for the same reason, while New Hampshire, North Carolina, Delaware, Mississippi, Alabama, New Mexico, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Indiana report a marked shortage. The bureau has 700 teachers' applications and 600 vacancies listed, but a large percentage of those seeking positions, it is pointed out, are not qualified for work in the departments where the greatest deficiency exists.

To cope with what is expected to be an unprecedented railroad labor shortage later in the year, a new department of the United States employment service has been organized to handle railroad labor for the western railroad district. By order of Director-General McAdoo the railroads have abolished their labor bureau and a government agency will recruit their men as well as direct the distribution. In event of an acute shortage of workers in maintenance of way departments, it is planned to suspend work not absolutely necessary and send men from these locations to points where they are more urgently needed. A great number of laborers are said to have left the roads because of the higher wages they can obtain in mines or factories.

So far the farmers of the central west and northwest have had little difficulty in finding enough help. Most of them demand experienced hands but are being urged by employment officials to accept more men from the public service reserve, which consists for the most part of students in a few western states where the harvest labor question is being taken up by communities, each community mobilizing emergency workers to help nearby farmers. Mobile forces of harvesters are also being organized to begin with the Kansas winter wheat harvest and move northward through the Dakotas and other northwestern states where the wheat is ready for cutting after the Kansas harvest is over. These men, with the hands available from the public service reserve, are expected to furnish ample farm labor.

An innovation in the federal employment bureau is a department organized to aid crippled soldiers returning from the war. The committee for the handicapped, a private organization, has just been merged with the service. It will list positions disabled men can fill and help them re-establish themselves in civil life.

ON RETIRED PAY.

General Maurice Retired for Attacks in Press.

London, May 13.—The war office has issued the following statement: The army council having considered the explanations tendered by Major General Maurice of a breach of regulations committed by him in writing and causing to be published a letter which appeared in the press on the 7th inst., have decided that he be placed forthwith on retired pay.

## HINDENBURG REPORTED DEAD

All the Germans Captured in France Tell Such

a Story

VON MACKENSEN NEXT GREAT MAN

London Newspaper Ascribes Story as Excuse for German Failure

London, May 13.—All Germans captured in France say that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is dead, letters from British officers on the western front report, according to the Daily Express. At the same time the name of General Von Mackensen is brought into prominence as that of the great man who is to bring the Germans victory.

The Express assumes that the Hindenburg story is circulated to explain the failure of the great offensive.

TAKING OUT THE "JUNK."

By George E. Bowen of The Vigilantes.

"Military necessity" has made junk out of a good bit of civilization. There's a larger, more imperative "necessity" than the Prussian one—and by consequence of it.

It has to do with taking the "junk" out of junkerism. Just as we are doing. Meeting the demon of destruction with the service of extermination.

Being careful not to allow the "junk" taken out of the old system to be replaced by the "junk" of another or bad or worse.

The old firm of "Bunk and Junk" has had its day. Human necessity has forced it into social and political bankruptcy, where it must assign all its abused opportunities and exploited assets to the new democracy.

We are to "junk" the junker for good and all and everywhere for all time. He can't be allowed to hulk up in any land after the surgeons of civilization have taken out his main works.

It is going to be a severe operation. As bad as going "over the top" to perform it.

We must all help. We all are going to. It won't be a free clinic.

Nothing like it. Beside the blood and waste and anguish, mostly it will be cost, expense, debt, bonds, interest, interest and more interest.

Enough to keep us busy. And attentive. And determined.

So here's for this heroic remedy: Unjunking the junker. With the dollars of democracy. With devotion unto death. With the "Will to Win."

For a world redeemed from "Bunk and Junk."

Lesson to Be Heeded.

"Proper fire protection is a live question in Burlington to-day. That the subject is occupying the attention of business men and civic authorities alike is best guarantee that provision will be made to assure proper steps to remedy any deficiencies which exist at present.

"Fault finding or condemnation of anything which has happened in the past is not necessary. The demand is for constructive action which shall make all well for the future.

"But it is well to remember that the people of the city are greatly interested. To commend those who are taking steps to improve conditions and put Burlington in the front rank of cities where it belongs, but also to assure those concerned that inadequate answer to the growing demand will not be tolerated.

"The demand is real and the demand will persist until a satisfactory result is achieved."—Burlington News.

It is a pity that it often requires a calamity to awaken a community to its vital needs. From what The Messenger learns, from sources it has reason to believe are well informed, the destruction of the Vermont chocolate company plant, whatever the original cause of the explosion, can be attributed in some considerable degree to inadequate fire protection. The News displays a splendid spirit in saying that fault finding or condemnation of what is past is not necessary. It seeks constructive action.

The Messenger believes that it would be the part of wisdom for every town and city in Vermont to undertake a careful investigation of its fire protection resources. Right here in St. Albans it would be well to investigate the water pressure we have, to determine whether in case of a serious fire we would find ourselves with an adequate pressure.

One of the first essentials in a community which hopes to attract, or even to keep, business concerns, is adequate facilities with which to fight fire. If these are lacking, then manufacturers will be loath to invest their money in such communities. Burlington probably will seek to profit from its recent experience. Every other community ought to profit by Burlington's example. Why wait until disaster forces their hands, when action now would prevent a disaster?—St. Albans Messenger.

## THIS WEEK, NERVOUS WOMAN TOOK VINOL

It Made Her Strong and Well

Barneveld, Wis.—"I was in a weak, nervous, run-down, anemic condition, so that my housework was a burden. Vinol was recommended, and it made me well and strong. It is certainly the best tonic and strength creator I have ever taken."

—Mrs. John Lewis.

Vinol is a cod liver and iron constitutional remedy for weak, nervous, run-down conditions of men, women and children. Your money will be returned if it does not help you. Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Prop., and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—Adv.

## SICK WOMAN NOW WELL

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read Her Letter.

Pottsville, Pa.—"For a long time I was bothered with pains in my side, and was so weak from my trouble that I could not do any lifting or hard work of any kind.

If I tried to straighten out when lying down it seemed as though something would tear loose. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am quite myself once more."

—Miss HAZEL CHUBBUCK, Pottsville, Penn.

Thousands of women drag along from day to day in just such a miserable condition as was Mrs. Chubbuck, or suffering from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, headache, nervousness, or "the blues."

Such women should profit by Mrs. Chubbuck's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find relief from their sufferings as she did.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham, Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

## Topics of the Home and Household.

When hanging clothes on the line on a windy day try putting fine handkerchiefs, collars, etc., into a pillow-case and hang the case by the top. They will dry quite well and it will save a good deal of wear on them.

Sprinkle clothes lightly, wrap in a Turkish towel and place on top of hot radiator, the heat from which will cause the moistened clothes to steam and prevent wrinkling. In fifteen minutes the clothes will be ready and unusually easy to iron.

Three Pinto Bean Luncheons.

Did you ever hear of Buffalo Bill's pinto ponies? The pinto bean is the pony's namesake. We can't all have pinto ponies but everybody can have pinto beans for we have a large crop of them this year and they are much cheaper than ordinary beans. The United States food administration is urging the use of the pinto bean.

Luncheon 1.—Mexican frijoles, scalloped tomatoes, brown bread, fruit.

Luncheon 2.—Hopping John, plain barley cake, orange marmalade.

Luncheon 3.—Pinto bean loaf with tomato sauce, baked potatoes, apricot pie (optional crust).

Take a pint of pinto beans, put them in a large pot, cover with cold water, and bring to a boil slowly. Pour off the water, cover with cold water, boil again and repeat this twice. The last time add two tablespoons of drippings and boil until the beans are tender. Remove to a large casserole, or bean pot, season well with salt, and add two or three green peppers broken up. Cover for an inch with the bean water and simmer in the oven, or on top of the stove for several hours, stirring frequently to break the beans slightly so as to thicken the gravy, adding a little boiling water if necessary. A few minutes before serving, sprinkle with grated cheese and brown in the oven.

Hopping John.

For this recipe use two cups of beans and one cup of rice; boil the two separately until both are nearly done; turn the two together, season with a tablespoon of salt, and complete the cooking.

Plain Bean Cake.

One-fourth cup fat, ¾ cup glucose, 1 egg, well beaten, 2-3 cup milk or water, 2 cups barley flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 cup raisins. Cream the fat, add the glucose and cream together. Add beaten egg and milk. Add the sifted dry ingredients and the raisins. Pour into a shallow greased pan and bake about 20 minutes.

Pinto Bean Loaf.

One pint cold (cooked) pinto beans, 1 egg, well beaten, 1 cup bread crumbs, 1 tablespoon finely chopped onion, 2 tablespoons tomato soup. Salt and pepper to taste. Combine ingredients and shape into loaf and bake 25 minutes. Dorothy Dexter.

## POTATOES WON'T MAKE YOU FAT

If you are doing your bit, do not fear for your figure. Eat well and look well. Potatoes won't make you fat. They supply energy for your war work. Use up the energy as fast as you can, and do not worry.

Write the United States department of agriculture for new potato recipes.

## MILLIONS TAKE ONLY CASCARETS

Best, Safest Laxative for Liver and Bowels, and People Know It

They're Fine! Don't Stay Bilious, Sick, Headachy or Constipated

CANDY CATHARTIC CASCARETS

WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Best, Safest Laxative for Liver and Bowels, and People Know It

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## DANVILLE LEADS WHOLE STATE

In Purchase of U. S. Thrift Stamps Up to April 27

HAS PER CAPITA OF \$6.22 SO FAR

Only Three Counties Are Above Two-Dollar Mark

The Third Liberty Loan Campaign is most successfully completed and it is now of the utmost importance that Vermonters should buy or pledge themselves to buy War Savings Stamps in an amount sufficient to put our quota over the top.

Our net sales for the week ending April 27, 1918, show an increase of only eleven cents per capita for the campaign.

The Government is relying on the avails of these Stamps for the sum of two billion dollars, or twenty dollars per capita for every man, woman and child, before December 31, 1918 and it is perfectly obvious that with a per capita sale at this time of \$1.57 we have got to speed up our sales and pledges vastly.

We ask county and local chairmen, postmasters, bankers, War Savings Societies, Schools, Women's Clubs, Boy Scouts and all others to examine the attached figures carefully and note how we are lagging in the campaign and then resolve to get busy and SELL STAMPS.

Three counties, viz. Rutland, Caledonia and Washington, have sales of over two dollars per capita but the rest of the state is falling far behind.

Danville again sets the pace for the towns and cities having over the six dollar mark, followed by Wallingford, Montpelier, Pawlet and Lyndon in the order named.

Postmasters should take notice that the Red Postcards used by Boy Scouts should be sent to the National Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, where they are credited to the different Boy Scouts who sell the stamps and are used as a basis for furnishing these Boy Scouts with Achievement Buttons and Ace Medals.

H. L. FARWELL, State Distributor War Savings.

ADDITION COUNTY.

Total sales.	Population.	Per Capita.
Adirondack	796	2.96
Bridgport	1,066.25	3.48
Bristol	1,142.41	3.26
Canterbury	739	2.59
Ferrisburgh	97.77	1.43
Goshen	52.19	1.11
Granville	129.56	2.87
Hancock	142.28	3.00
Leicester	142.28	3.00
Middlebury	7,045.20	2.84
Monkton	1,845.25	2.47
Newark	61.13	1.53
Orwell	1,276.48	1.65
Panton	497.55	1.26
Putnam	145.62	3.21
Shoreham	194.19	1.08
Sturbridge	1,121.98	3.37
Vergennes	2,805.07	1.43
Waltham	202	2.02
Westbury	402	1.82
Whiting	49.08	2.44
Total	23,254.12	20.01

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Total sales.	Population.	Per Capita.
Arlington	3,328.64	1.307
Bennington	20,509.54	2.895
Bennington	786.30	1.42
Glendonville	169	2.9
Manastota	4,028.58	1.97
Manastota	888.70	2.42
Powell	485.47	1.599
Sturbridge	1,121.98	3.37
Rupert	2,001.70	2.54
Sandgate	2.99	0.61
Shattuck	826.97	1.659
Stamford	610	1.0
Sturbridge	1,121.98	3.37
Whitfield	217.11	2.68
Woodford	187	1.57
Total	34,569.10	21.78

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Total sales.	Population.	Per Capita.
Barnet	2,752.78	1.707
Barnet	2,068.82	1.25
Danville	5,731.82	1.584
Granton	1,888.94	1.15
Hardwick	1,172.56	1.39
Kirby	15,800.45	2.24
Lyndon	42.85	1.43
Peasack	492.17	1.77
Ryegate	8,625.57	1.34
Shelburne	1,000.00	1.14
St. Albans	22,244.15	1.088
St. Johnsbury	0	204
Sutton	111.44	1.15
Walden	424.85	729
Waterford	1,611.96	2.89
Wheelock	18.77	2.00
Total	66,938.99	26.01

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Total sales.	Population.	Per Capita.
Bolton	70.02	4.09
Burlington	24,715.73	20.484
Charlotte	489.60	1.182
Colchester	3,365.70	1.431
Canaan	1,000.00	1.14
Granton	1,888.94	1.15
Hardwick	1,172.56	1.39
Kirby	15,800.45	2.24
Lyndon	42.85	1.43
Peasack	492.17	1.77
Ryegate	8,625.57	1.34
Shelburne	1,000.00	1.14
St. Albans	22,244.15	1.088
St. Johnsbury	0	204
Sutton	111.44	1.15
Walden	424.85	729
Waterford	1,611.96	2.89
Wheelock	18.77	2.00
Total	66,938.99	26.01

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.			Ne
	Total sales.	Popula- tion.	Per Capita.
met .....	2,782.78	1,707	\$1.64
ke .....	2,664.82	1,183	2.25
ville .....	5,711.82	1,864	3.02
.....	1,183.34		Wa
dwick .....	2,188.25	3,201	.68
rbv .....		287	Wa
don .....	15,800.95	5,204	4.92
.....			Wi
cham .....	492.17	410	
grate .....	8,625.57	1,194	2.08
.....	422.86	831	.61
ary .....	23,240.15	5,008	4.65
ward .....		206	0.00
.....	111.44	181	.16
den .....	424.85	729	.59
ford .....	1,511.96	1,238	1.40
ook .....	18.77	20	.94
.....			An